

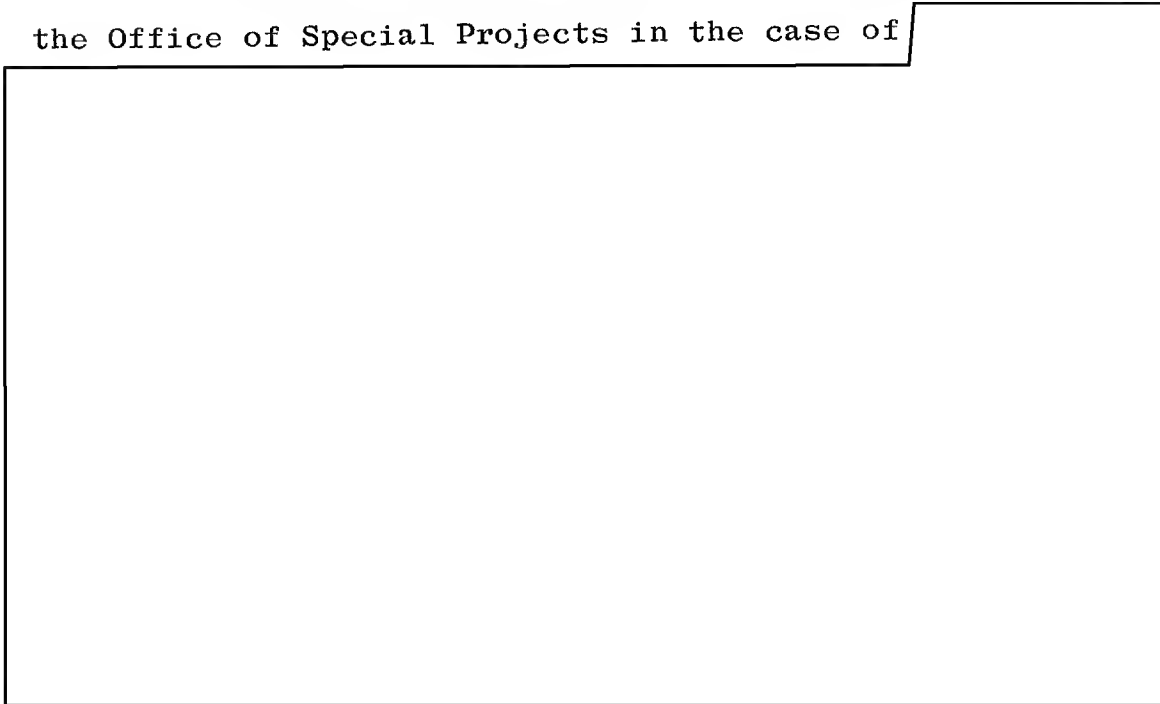
Draft  
GCMiller  
8 March 1971

### 3. Office of ELINT

1. In a real sense the success achieved in the CIA ELINT Program has been made possible by the close cooperation of the various offices of the Deputy Directorate of Science and Technology. One of the initial purposes in bringing together all ELINT activities under a scientific directorate was to provide electronic protection for airborne photographic collection systems - first the U-2 and then the A-12 - which were operated by the Office of Special Activities. Later with the addition to the Directorate of the Office of Scientific Intelligence there was added the third dimension of in-depth intelligence analysis and vulnerability prediction. Thus the close relationship between the Office of Special Activities, the Office of Scientific Intelligence and the Office of ELINT resulted not only in decreased vulnerability of the aircraft but also provided excellent ELINT collection as a by-product of the photographic collection activities. In the same vein the addition of the Foreign Missile and Space Analysis Center to the DD/S&T resulted in the defining of requirements and feedback to OEL which made possible critical collection in missile and space ELINT.

2. Similarly, OEL has worked very closely with the Office of Special Projects in the case of

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3. OEL and OCS also work very closely in data reduction and analysis aspects of the ELINT operation and much mutual benefit results from this cooperation. While the day to day relationships with ORD are somewhat less than with other offices of the DD/S&T, numerous benefits result from research carried out by ORD. Particular mention could be made of the

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OEL has its own research and development program, but its activities in this area are principally engineering in nature and carried out under contracts with various electronic industries.

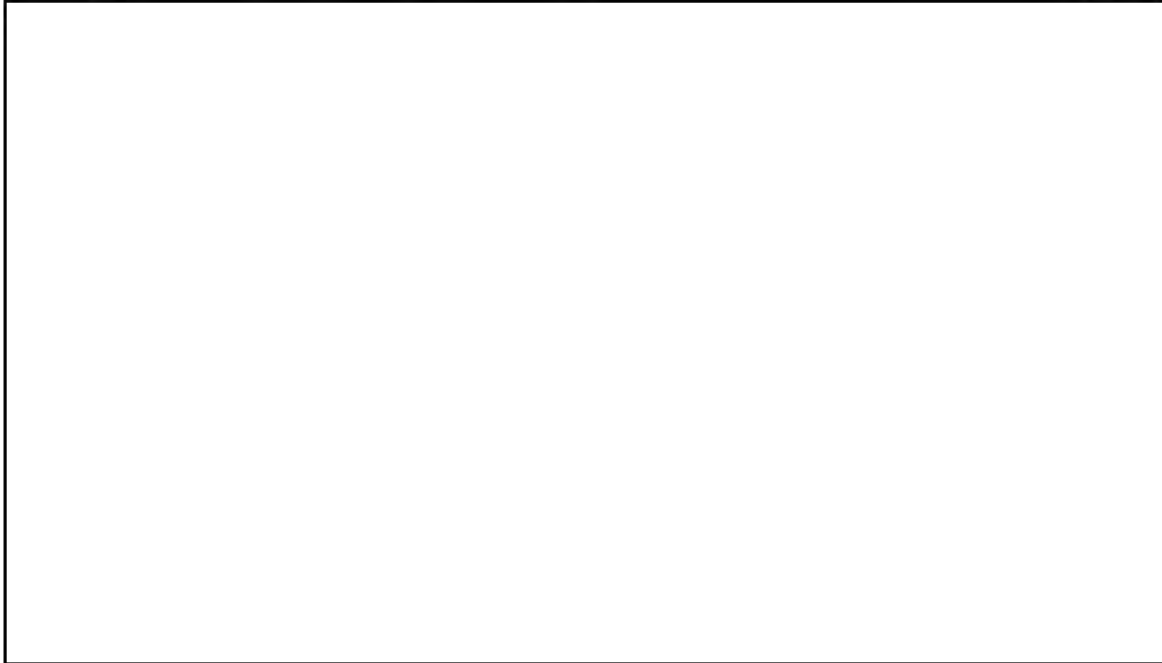
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7. Mr. George C. Miller, who has headed the Office of ELINT since its establishment, believes that the close working relationships between the Agency's scientific, technical and operational units and the quality of Agency personnel involved are largely responsible for the success achieved by the Agency's ELINT Program. Of particular importance has been the support given by other substantive offices of the DD/S&T, OSI and FMSAC.

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FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.				DATE	
George C. Miller				8 MAR 1971	

First Draft

6. Foreign Missile and Space Analysis Center (FMSAC)

CIA's initiative in establishing FMSAC resulted from general dissatisfaction with the efforts of the various Community components concerned with the analysis and interpretation of data in the missile and space field.

This dissatisfaction was sharply pointed up on the CIA side on at least one occasion when Mr. McCone learned first of a Soviet space event, not from his own intelligence sources, but after the fact, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

The first CIA plan for a "Missile and Space Technical Intelligence Center (MISTIC)" was drawn up early in 1963 before the DD/S&T came into being, and proposed to provide coordinated tasking of U.S. assets for collection and reduction of data on foreign missile and space events, as well as analysis of the data and production of intelligence on these events for GMAIC, USIB, and the Community generally. The initial plan was dropped in August 1963 in favor of a CIA-financed, all-source, national analysis capability to handle raw data on missile and space activities. Since such a facility did not then exist, there was no problem of duplication in furnishing this service to the Community.

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Mr. McCone's directive to the DDCI instructing him to establish such a center was justified under the DCI's statutory obligation to correlate and evaluate intelligence relating to the national security under the National Security Act of 1947. Mr. McCone further noted that in his view, CIA through its Office of Scientific Intelligence, and USIB through the Guided Missile and Astronautics Committee, were not satisfactorily organized for the task, despite the fact that a considerable number of very valuable analyses and reports on Soviet missile and space activities had been produced through the years.102/

The Department of Defense at the same time was reviewing its own activities in the missile and space intelligence area with a view to centralizing control over DOD collection and production facilities. Dr. Eugene Fubini, then Director of Defense Research and Engineering, urged that the new CIA center not duplicate current efforts being carried on elsewhere in the Community.

FMSAC was established under the DD/S&T, pursuant to Mr. McCone's 21 October 1963 directive, and was authorized an initial T/O of [ ] and an operating budget of

[ ] When officials of the Bureau of the Budget

102/ John A. McCone, DCI, Memorandum for DDCI, 21 Oct 63, Sub: Establishment of FMSAC, TS-188398.

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were approached with a request for CIA funding of FMSAC for FY 1965 in the amount of [ ] and a personnel allowance of [ ] they were prepared to accept the proposition that the DCI needed this capability for independent substantive assessment of a most important area of national security, but underlined the priority responsibility of the DOD in the matter of foreign missile capabilities and urged CIA to work closely with the DOD in seeking to keep duplicative analysis, particularly that under external contract, to a minimum. 103/ 25X1

When the DOD, in April 1964, established its own "Defense Special Missile and Astronautics Center (D/SMAC)" the Secretary of Defense suggested to Mr. McCone that they form a DOD/CIA management coordination group in the missile and space field. Mr. McCone, while welcoming the establishment of a central point in DOD where FMSAC could conduct liaison, turned down the idea of another joint committee, preferring that FMSAC make its reports to USIB through the established Guided Missile and Astronautics Committee.

Dr. Wheelon was fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. Carl E. Duckett, then Director of Army

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103/ John Bross, D/NIPE, Memo to DCI, 2 Mar 64, sub : FMSAC, DD/S&T-3080-64, S.



Missile Intelligence Activities at Redstone Arsenal, who was recruited principally to chair the GMAIC, but was given the additional job of laying plans for organizing FMSAC, and on the formal establishment of the Center on 7 November 1963, became its first Director.

Since the inception of FMSAC, it has continued to provide current analysis on a 24-hour basis, and to produce finished intelligence on foreign strategic weapon and space systems (except defensive weapons) and ~~completing~~ <sup>in depth</sup> analyses on ~~events~~ <sup>missile and space</sup> significant ~~events~~ events. In addition it provides all-source collection support, including evaluation in terms of effectiveness of various collection systems and sensors of Agency and other Community programs tasked to collect missile and space data.

Principal intra-Directorate relations of FMSAC are with OSI, OEL, and OCS.

Finished intelligence production is coordinated by FMSAC with other components of DD/S&T (principally OSI) ~~and OEL~~ and with DD/I. Joint planning is

carried on with OCS on a continuing basis regarding ADP equipment requirements of FMSAC.

In its efforts to provide accurate assessments FMSAC faces the problem of collection deficiencies in certain areas, e.g., new developing weapons systems, particularly in the non-Soviet area. This means that the analysts have an insufficient base of information on which to make firm judgments. <sup>in/for areas,</sup> Also the analytical resources of FMSAC are spread quite thinly in the non-Soviet areas, with ~~Cases where~~ ~~by~~ one analyst ~~cover~~ <sup>S</sup> one or more countries. Since the Soviet Union is no longer the sole threat, FMSAC and the DD/S&T must increasingly give consideration to the provision of sufficient analytical resources to cover the entire missile and space field.

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<p>As a part of the summary chapter of the over-all Directorate history, I want to include a short section on each of the Directorate's offices, with a little of the philosophy behind the operations of each and something of the contribution of each to the mission of the Directorate. I would appreciate it very much if you would blue pencil the attached rough first draft, adding or deleting anything to improve it.</p> <p>[redacted] Historical Staff</p>					
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